

STATINTL

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

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Ike Angered by His CIA Chief

By Drew Pearson

What many Senators didn't know about Allen Dulles' closed-door missile testimony was that the chief of Central Intelligence had privately requested the opportunity to appear before the Senate Preparedness Committee. Dulles was so alarmed at the tranquilizing testimony of Secretary of Defense Gates, who said there was no real need to worry about Russian missiles, that he immediately asked to be heard.

What he told the Senators was anything but tranquilizing.

President Eisenhower, bearing about this, promptly sent for Dulles' testimony. As he read it, the blood rose on the back of his neck. Estimates described his reaction as the biggest explosion since nuclear tests were suspended. Dulles hadn't been the brother of the late Secretary of State and a public servant who served under both Democrats and Republicans he might have been fired.

For he gave the Senators bleak intelligence figures which not only completely refuted Secretary Gates, but also the rosy reassurances which Ike himself has been giving the public.

The Chilling Facts

Here are the chilling figures Dulles presented which the American people are entitled to know:

By midyear 1960 the Russians should have between 40 and 45 intercontinental missiles ready to use. The United States will have 10 operational Atlas missiles. And as the Russians already know, these will be sticking up like sore thumbs at Vandenberg Air Force Base where they could all be destroyed by one bomb.

By mid-1961, Russia should have between 200 and 300 combat-ready ICBMs. The United States will have only 50 Atlas and 10 Titan missiles.

By mid-1962, Dulles expects the Russians to have between 500 and 600 missiles capable of reaching any American target.

Dulles adds that Soviet missiles appear to be even more accurate and reliable than our own. Of 15 intercontinental missiles tested in the past 10 months, Central Intelligence detected only one failure.

Dulles' figures support Gen. Tom Power's warning that Russia will have enough intercontinental missiles by 1962 to wipe out our own retaliatory force. Despite this mathematical edge, the National Security Council has concluded that it would still be too risky for Russia to count upon a missile broadside's destroying America's power to strike back. This

is what Secretary of Defense Gates meant when he said his optimistic outlook is based upon Russian "intent."

Only bright spot in Dulles' secret testimony was his report that the United States should start catching up with Russia in missile power when our Titan missiles start coming off the production line in 1962. The National Intelligence Estimate indicates the United States finally should surpass Russia in missile strength by late 1964. But this assumes that Moscow will be content to continue its present schedule.

Now—Vice President Nixon, alarmed over the effect a missile lag may have on his election chances, has been studying the secret testimony and conferring with Republican members of the Senate and House Armed Services Committees.

Absent Elder Statesmen

One of the ironies of last week's voting on the aid-to-education bill was that one of its authors, Sen. Jim Murray of Montana, wasn't around to vote for the bill which he has pushed for some years. The 64-year-old Democrat was resting in Puerto Rico. If he had been present the tie vote on the crucial Clark amendment, which was in essence the Murray-Metcalf bill, would have been broken.

Things brings up a problem which confronts many older Senators with grant careers.

They aren't always willing to step aside in favor of younger men. Sen. Theodore Francis Green of Rhode Island is no exception. Last year he stepped down as chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in favor of young Bill Fulbright of Arkansas. And this year Green has announced his final retirement from politics.

Jim Murray has had an equally great career. He is one of the earliest New Deal Senators, having been elected one year after Roosevelt entered the White House, replacing prosecutor Senator Thomas Walsh, who unearthed the scandal of Teapot Dome.

Of late, Murray has been in health, is increasingly absent from the Senate. It comes up for re-election this year, but hasn't let it be known definitely whether he will step aside in favor of a younger man. This makes a difficult task for his friend and co-author of the education bill, Congressman Lee Metcalf, to enter the race for Senator.

Not so considerate is Congressman LeRoy Anderson, also a Democrat, who has announced for Murray's place. A retired major general, Anderson has incurred the ire of Montana farmers by applying for and getting a grand total of \$11,730 from the Agriculture Department for 3 years of soil bank and crop support participation.

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